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tice under a particular code, and give an idea of the importance of this branch of the law as a science, Mr. Hepburn's book will be found an instructive and interesting guide.

E. S.

HANDBOOK OF THE LAW OF PARTNERSHIP. By William George. St. Paul: West Publishing Co. 1897. (Hornbook Series.) pp. xi, 606.

Text-books have been written in the words of the courts, but it has remained for this author to produce a book largely in the words of another writer on the same subject. In his Preface he says: "In gathering material for the text, more or less aid has been received from the pages of Story, Collyer, Parsons, and others, while very copious use has been made of the great work of Lord Lindley, the natural resort for all investigators into this branch of the law." This is no more than an acknowledgment of the indebtedness every member of the profession is under to those who have gone ahead of him. In a cursory review of the book, however, such extensive and systematic plagiarism was discovered in the first sixty-five pages that it was thought unnecessary to go further. The worst instance noted is that on pages 17, 18, 19, and 20, the section on Consideration. The text is taken verbatim from Lord Justice Lindley's book. (See Lindley on Partnership, 5th Eng. ed., p. 63 *et seq.*) One of the six paragraphs under this topic is put in quotation marks and credit is given. Throughout the other five, figures referring to the notes are scattered. These notes are references to pages of Lindley on Partnership, put in just as a case would be cited to support a proposition of the author in the text. Again, under the Statute of Frauds, the text, beginning with the second sentence on page 21 and ending with the next to the last sentence on page 22, is taken bodily. (See Lindley on Partnership, 5th Eng. ed., p. 80 *et seq.*) In a note, referred to at the end of this passage, it is stated that "Lindley says that this is certainly going a long way towards repealing the Statute of Frauds." These exact words are in Lindley's work, just after the passage inserted in the text. There is no necessity for mentioning the numerous other instances that have been noticed.

E. S.

DIGEST OF INSURANCE CASES. Volume IX. For the year ending October 31, 1896. By John A. Finch, of the Indianapolis Bar. Indianapolis and Kansas City: The Bowen-Merrill Co. 1897. pp. lvi, 405.

This Annual Digest contains 835 cases affecting the law of insurance, 135 cases more than that of last year. Nearly half of these involve questions of the construction of terms used in the policy, a fact which indicates, as the compiler points out, a very careless use of language by the companies. The plan of this volume is the same as that adopted in former years, and is admirably simple. There is no elaborate classification of subjects, nor any attempt to give cross references, in the body of the Digest; but the searcher is guided by a very complete Index.

R. G.